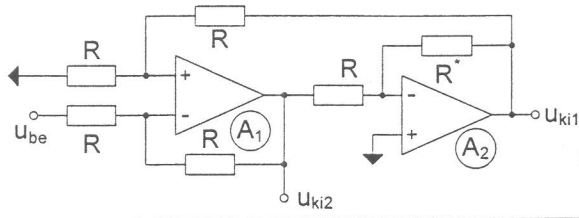


Megoldások(?) : <http://www.leit.lwe.hu/~mihaly/3oldal.pdf>

Vizsgapéldák
2008. 06. 17.

1. Ismertesse a differenciálerősítő jellemzőit (kapcsolási rajz, a kisjelű differenciál módusú erősítés értéke, az U_{off} fogalma, a nagyjelű transzfer karakterisztika $i_{cI} = f(\Delta u)$!)
2. Határozza meg az alábbi kapcsolás paramétereit!



a.) $\frac{u_{ki1}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $R^* = R$, A_1 és A_2 ideális,

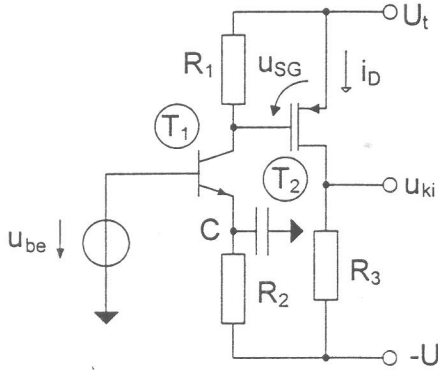
b.) $\frac{u_{ki2}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $R^* = R$, A_1 és A_2 ideális,

$A_2(p) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + p/\omega_0)}$, $A_0 = 10^4$, $\omega_0 = 10$ rad/s,

c.) $\frac{u_{ki1}}{u_{be}}(p) = ?$, $R^* \rightarrow \infty$, $A_2(p)$, A_1 ideális,

d.) $\frac{u_{ki2}}{u_{be}}(p) = ?$, $R^* \rightarrow \infty$, $A_2(p)$, A_1 ideális

3. Számítsa ki az alábbi kapcsolás munkaponti adatait és kisjelű paramétereit!



$U_t = 15$ V, T_1 : n-p-n tranzisztor, $\beta = B \rightarrow \infty$, $U_{BE0} = 0,6$ V,
 T_2 : p csatornás betöltéses MOS FET,

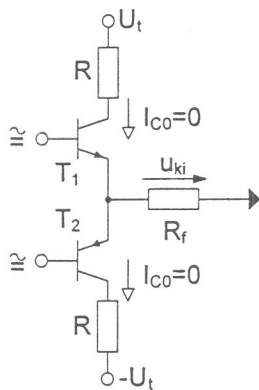
$i_D = I_{DSS} \left(\frac{u_{SG} - U_P}{U_P} \right)^2$, $U_P = 8$ V, $I_{DSS} = 4$ mA,

a.) $I_{E0} = ?$, $I_{D0} = ?$, b.) $S = ?$, c.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, ha $r_d = 13 \Omega$, $S = 0,5$ mS,

$C \rightarrow \infty$, d.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, ha $r_d = 13 \Omega$, $S = 0,5$ mS, $C = 0$,

$R_2 = 7,2$ k Ω , $R_1 = 6$ k Ω , $R_3 = 15$ k Ω ,

4. Határozza meg a következő „B” osztályú teljesítményfokozat paramétereit!



$U_t = 15$ V, $U_m = 1$ V, $A = 1$, $I_{C0} = 0$, $R_f = 14 \Omega$,

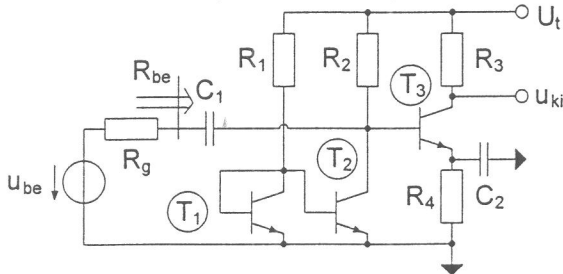
a.) $P_{f \max} = ?$, $R = 0$,

b.) $P_{d \max} = ?$, $R = 0$, (egy tranzisztorra),

c.) $P_T \max = ?$, $R = 0$,

d.) $P_{f \max} = ?$, $R = 1 \Omega$

5. Határozza meg az alábbi kapcsolás paramétereit!



$U_t = 15$ V, $R_1 = 43,2$ k Ω , $R_2 = 24$ k Ω , $R_3 = 5$ k Ω , $R_4 = 6,16 \Omega$

$R_g = 2$ k Ω ,

T_1, T_2 : n-p-n tranzisztorok, $\beta_1 = B_1 = \beta_2 = B_2 \rightarrow \infty$,

T_3 : n-p-n tranzisztor, $\beta_3 = B_3 = 99$,

a.) $I_{E01} = ?$, $I_{E02} = ?$, $I_{E03} = ?$,

b.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $C_1 = C_2 \rightarrow \infty$, c.) $R_{be} = ?$, $C_1 = C_2 \rightarrow \infty$,

d.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(p) = ?$, $\omega_p = ?$, $\omega_z = ?$, $C_1 = 10$ μ F, $C_2 \rightarrow \infty$

2) (A_1) deck bemessen a fersüßtsop meppgeu: $U^+ = U^-$

$$U^+ = \frac{U_{ki1}}{2}; \quad U^- = \frac{U_{be}}{2} + \frac{U_{ki2}}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a) \\ b) \end{array} \right\} U_{ki1} = -U_{ki2}; \quad U^+ = U^- \Rightarrow -\frac{U_{ki2}}{2} = \frac{U_{be}}{2} + \frac{U_{ki2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{be}}{2} = -U_{ki2}$$

$$a) \frac{U_{ki1}}{U_{be}} = -\frac{U_{ki2}}{U_{be}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad b) \frac{U_{ki2}}{U_{be}} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$c) \left. \begin{array}{l} a) \end{array} \right\} U_{ki1} = -A_2 U_{ki2} \Rightarrow U_{ki2} = -\frac{U_{ki1}}{A_2}$$

$$c) U^+ = U^- \Rightarrow \frac{U_{ki1}}{2} = \frac{U_{be}}{2} + \frac{U_{ki2}}{2} \Rightarrow U_{ki1} = U_{be} + \left(-\frac{U_{ki1}}{A_2}\right)$$

$$U_{ki1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{A_2}\right) = U_{be} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{ki1}}{U_{be}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{A_2}} = \frac{A_2}{A_2 + 1} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \beta \omega_0} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{\rho}{\omega_0} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{A_0}{A_0 + 1 + \frac{\rho}{\omega_0}} = \frac{A_0}{1 + A_0} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\rho}{\omega_0}}; \quad \omega_p = (1 + A_0)\omega_0 \approx 10^5 \text{ r/s}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\approx 1}}$$

$$d) \underline{\underline{\frac{U_{ki2}}{U_{be}}}} = -\frac{U_{ki1}}{A_2} = -\frac{1}{A_2} \frac{U_{ki1}}{U_{be}} = -\frac{1}{A_0} \cdot \frac{A_0}{1 + A_0} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\rho}{\omega_0}} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{1 + A_0} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{\rho}{\omega_0}}{1 + \frac{\rho}{\omega_p}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \omega_p \text{ mit fest} \\ \underline{\underline{\approx 10^{-4}}} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$3) \quad a) \quad I_{E0} = \frac{U_t - U_{BE0}}{R_2} = \frac{15 - 0,6}{7,2} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ mA}}}$$

$$U_{SG0} = I_{E0} R_1 = 2 \cdot 6 = 12 \text{ V} \quad ; \quad I_{D0} = 4 \left(\frac{12 - 8}{8} \right)^2 = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ mA}}}$$

$$b) \quad S = \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial U_{SG}} \Big|_{I_{D0}} = 1,055 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{U_{SG} - U_p}{U_p^2} = 4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{12 - 8}{8 \cdot 8} = \frac{8 \cdot 4}{8 \cdot 8} = \underline{\underline{0,5 \text{ mA/V}}}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{M_{ki}}{M_{be}} = \frac{R_1}{r_a} \cdot S \cdot R_3 = \frac{6}{26} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 10^3 = \frac{45}{26} \cdot 10^3 \approx \underline{\underline{1731}}$$

$$d) \quad \frac{M_{ki}}{M_{be}} = \frac{R_1}{r_a + R_2} \cdot S \cdot R_3 = \frac{6}{7,213} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \approx \underline{\underline{6,24}}$$

$$4) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a) \\ b) \\ c) \end{array} \right\} \quad P_f = \frac{1}{2} I_f^2 R_f \quad ; \quad P_t = \frac{2}{\pi} I_f U_t \quad ; \quad P_D = P_t - P_f = \frac{2}{\pi} I_f U_t - \frac{1}{2} I_f^2 R_f$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a) \\ b) \end{array} \right\} \quad I_{f \max} = \frac{U_t - U_m}{R_f} \quad ; \quad a) \quad P_{D \max} = \frac{1}{2} I_{f \max}^2 R_f = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(U_t - U_m)^2}{R_f} = \underline{\underline{7 \text{ W}}}$$

$$b) \quad P_{t \max} = \frac{2}{\pi} I_{f \max} U_t = \frac{2}{\pi} \underbrace{\frac{U_t - U_m}{R_f}}_{1 \text{ A}} \cdot U_t = \underline{\underline{9,55 \text{ W}}}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{\partial P_D}{\partial I_f} = \frac{2}{\pi} U_t - I_f R_f = 0 \Rightarrow I_f = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{U_t}{R_f} \quad ; \quad P_{D \max} = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{U_t^2}{R_f} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{U_t}{R_f} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{R_f} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi^2} \frac{U_t^2}{R_f} \approx 3,26 \text{ W} \Rightarrow P_{D \text{ tr}} = \frac{3,26}{2} \text{ W} = \underline{\underline{1,63 \text{ W}}}$$

$$d) \quad I_{f \max} = \frac{U_t - U_m}{R + R_f} \Rightarrow P_{f \max} = \left(\frac{U_t - U_m}{R + R_f} \right)^2 \frac{R_f}{2} \approx \underline{\underline{6,1 \text{ W}}}$$

$$5) a) I_{E01} \equiv I_{E02} = \frac{U_t - U_{BE0}}{R_1} = \frac{14,4}{43,2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3} \text{ mA}}}$$

$$I_{E03} = \frac{U_t - I_{E02} R_2 - U_{BE0}}{R_4 + \frac{R_2}{\beta+1}} = \frac{15 - 8 - 0,6}{6,16 + 0,24} = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ mA}}} \quad ; \tau_{d3} = \underline{\underline{26 \Omega}}$$

$$b) \frac{M_{ki}}{M_{be}} = - \frac{R_2}{R_g + R_2} \frac{\alpha R_3}{\tau_a + \frac{R_g \times R_2}{\beta+1}} \approx - \frac{24}{26} \frac{0,99 \cdot 5}{150} \cdot 10^3 \approx \underline{\underline{-30,7}}$$

$$c) R_{be} = R_2 \times \{(\beta+1) \tau_a\} = 24 \text{ k} \times 2,6 \text{ k} \approx \underline{\underline{2,35 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$

$$d) \frac{M_{BE}}{M_{be}} = \frac{R_{be}}{R_g + R_{be} + \frac{1}{\beta C_1}} = \frac{\beta C_1 R_{be}}{1 + \beta C_1 \{R_g + R_{be}\}} ;$$

$$\omega_Z = \frac{1}{C_1 R_{be}} = \frac{1}{10^{-5} \cdot 2,35 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{100}{2,35} \approx \underline{\underline{42,5 \text{ rad/s}}}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{C_1 \{R_g + R_{be}\}} = \frac{1}{10^{-5} \cdot 4,35 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{100}{4,35} \approx \underline{\underline{23 \text{ rad/s}}}$$